

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,481.

號十二月六年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1906.

日九十月四年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils. \$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.
MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TO OUR
PEAK SUBSCRIBERS.

WE are now delivering the China Mail to our Peak Subscribers at their residences, including MAGAZINE CAT. Subscribers are requested to notify us promptly if any irregularity may occur.
Hongkong, June 14, 1906. 1910

GIVE ME YOUR ADDRESS.

I can tell you, free of charge, how to make a fortune; send a Postcard to Mr. GUYOT-GENIS, 39 rue Farnesio, St. Martin, Paris, France.
Hongkong, May 9, 1906. 977

ALLIANZ INSURANCE COMPANY OF BERLIN.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, May 28, 1906. 1045

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the Property of THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at JUNE BAY, is prohibited from this date without written authority from the undersigned.

The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large marsh 660 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3279.
A. H. RENNIE & CO.
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1164

'THE OTOPHONE.'

A HOUSE TELEPHONE.
CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells. No Extra fittings needed. As clear and distinct as an ordinary Telephone. Best Telephone for PRIVATE HOUSES, HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, OFFICES, HOSPITALS, etc., etc. Prices very Moderate. Can be inspected at the Offices of the Sole Agents:
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, February 6, 1906. 1380

DENTAL SURGEON

G. DE PERINDORGE.
DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MANSIONS, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1149

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,

LIMITED.
JUST RECEIVED NEW
POWDER,
PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,
HAIR FRAMES,
HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.
OARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: 'OARMICHAEL,' HONGKONG A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232. 663

THE BACK DOOR.

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.
Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL'.
To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5, WYNDHAM STREET.
Price \$1.00.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.
WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.
s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. PATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,985 tons, Captain J. J. Lonsdale.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 2 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.
s.s. HONGSHAN, 1,988 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week-days at 2 p.m., except when otherwise notified by Express. Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m., and a second departure about 3 p.m.
Note.—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week-days at 8 a.m. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 p.m. On Sundays about 4 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.
s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LINDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.
s.s. RAINAM, 688 tons, Captain J. Willox.
s.s. NANNING, 668 tons, Captain G. Reichart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in CANADA. DOUBLE BENEFITS FOR TRAVEL. ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALL POX Covered. Policies written FREE in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT AND LESLIE, General Agents for China.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 692

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN.
SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND. REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.
No. 5, PEDDER STREET.
(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL).
179

'JANUS' LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO., HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.
ASSETS PER 31st DECEMBER, 1904. Mks. 53,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for Hongkong and China, are prepared to accept LIFE and ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most liberal terms ever offered in the 'a'.
SIEMSEN & CO.
48

JAPANESE CEDAR WOOD FRAME MAKER.

JAPANESE CURIOS.
FUJIYAMA & CO.,
No. 9, D'ARQUILLAN ST.
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1151

NEW FILMS

JUST ARRIVED.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING.
MEE CHEUNG, Photographer, etc.
Hongkong, June 7, 1906. 1667

JEYES FLUID
DISINFECTANT.
SOLE AGENTS: R. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
BANK BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, May 18, 1906. 1024

Tailors.

R. HOUGHTON,
NAVAL, MILITARY AND CIVIL TAILOR.
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1100

'REFORM IN CHINA'

BEING a letter addressed to Rear-Admiral Lord CHARLES BERNARD, O.B. M.P. And an article in reply to 'CHINA' 'THE SLEEP AND AWAKENING.'
To be had in pamphlet form at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5, WYNDHAM STREET.
Price One Dollar.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).
BELL'S ASBESTOS
THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.
Beware of Imitations. SOLE MANUFACTURERS: BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.
OFFICE:—8, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF
SUMMER CURTAINS
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS.
LATEST DESIGNS
IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH
ART CRETONNES
An Immense Variety from 45 cts. per yard
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COINISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRA.
H. HAYNES, Manager.
2107

STAG HOTEL,

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER.
1885

CHAMPAGNES

FROM
CHARLES HEIDSIECK.
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.
SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 460

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.
SIMPLICITY.
DURABILITY.
UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING.
WRITING IN SIGHT.
UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.
GRANT & LESLIE, GENERAL AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.
EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.
COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE COINISINE A SPECIALTY.
FOR TERMS, APPLY TO
THE MANAGER.
804

POSTCARD COMPETITION.

TO all Purchasers at our Establishment of \$1.00 and upwards between JUNE 1st and JUNE 25th, will be given a COUPON entitling them to enter the following Competition.—The largest number of English words that can be made from 'MARIE BRIZARD.'
1st Prize 1 Case Pils. PERINET & FILS CHAMPAGNE ... \$56.50
2nd .. 1 Case ROYAL OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY ... \$24.00
3rd .. 1 Case MacINTOSH WHISKY ... \$10.00
AND 10 CONSOLATION PRIZES.
In the event of ties to be drawn for. All replies to be sent on POST CARDS ONLY. Prizes will be distributed the 30th June, when all cards may be inspected at our Office.
GREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
CASH—LESS 10%. CREDIT—LESS 5%.
291

Business Notices.

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PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.
265.

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING
NEW SUMMER COSTUMES
AND MATERIALS
IN LINEN, MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC, etc.
NEWEST STYLES IN
TRIMMED HATS
NEW FLOWERS AND LACES.

HOTEL BALTIMORE

LATE HOTEL AMERICA
2, WYNDHAM STREET.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED. AIRY ROOMS. EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. EXCELLENT COINISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf. TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to
THE MANAGER.
1151

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SOLE AGENTS FOR
V. R. O. LIQUEUR WHISKY
(Square Bottles) per doz. \$15.

'NESTOR' DISINFECTING FLUID

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

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FURNITURE STORE,
No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next Door to H. PRICE & Co.)
ALL kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED (CANTON BLACKWOOD, CROCKERY and GLASS) WARE KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc. AT MODERATE PRICES.
178

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
NEW NOVELS BY ENGLISH MAIL.
That Preposterous Will, by L. G. Moberley ... \$1.75
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Pearls Cyclopaedia80
Phil Conway, by Gunter40
Havell's Guide to the New House of Commons40
Jiu-Jitsu20

FOR BATHING PARTIES.

BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
CHERRY BRANDY.
CHERRY WHISKY.
SLOE GIN.
CHERRY GIN.
PINK GUIN.
Telephone No. 76.
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
 NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
 HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
 LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
 G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
 BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
 ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

MIYAKO HOTEL,

KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN OIL.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
 84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WILKS and JACK.

MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL SHOWROOMS.
Robinson Road, Kowloon.
AND AT VICTORIA BUILDINGS 5 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
TELEPHONE 368.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LD.

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Electric Fittings,

Table Lamps,

Brackets,

'Freezer' Fan

Motors.

Electric Lamps

Frosted and Clear.

ECONOMICAL

BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

BATHING PARTIES AND PICNICS.

The comfortable and fast Steam Launches **MOLLIE** and **YUENLEE**, specially fixed up for Outings, ARE OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, and FRIDAYS from 5 P.M. and SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS from Noon.

Arrangements may be made for the season or by the hour on application at
5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 368.

WILKS & JACK.

Hongkong, June 11, 1906.

The best beverage

to take with your food is
 cocoa, and the best cocoa is
Van Houten's Cocoa. It
 does not retard digestion,
 it assists it.

"Easy of assimilation and digestion."
The Lancet.
 "Extremely easy of digestion, light
 and nourishing."—*Court Journal.*

van Houten's Cocoa

A Cocoa you can Enjoy.

TRADE MARK

Intimations.



MITUS BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

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Which applies to all Branch Offices.

At ABC 6th Edition, Western Union Codes used.

All Letters Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
 with name of place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:
 NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KANAGAWA,
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AGENCIES:
 YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
 OHIOKIANG: Messrs GEARING & Co.
 MANILA: Messrs MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima, Ochi, Shinjima, Namakura and Kamiyama Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzen Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong.

No. 2, PRINCE STREET.

Hongkong, April 26, 1906.

816

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL-TRAM.

WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION)

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra Cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

Liquidators.

100%

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING

CHINESE.

With Special Reference to

PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND

BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN

HONGKONG.

Reprinted from the *China Mail*.

For Sale at the China Mail Office,

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Price 50 Cents.

SIR ROBERT HART'S

MEMORANDUM.

A Series of Articles on Sir Robert

Hart's MEMORANDUM for the Improvement

of China.

Reprinted from the *China Mail*. To be

had in pamphlet form at this Office, 5,

Wyndham Street.

Price 50 Cents.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SUN CHUNG".

551 Tons, Captain J. McGarry, will leave

for Canton at 9 P.M. on SUNDAYS,

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return

to Hongkong on the following days, leaving

Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation.

Electric Light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf

at Hongkong Pier. Harbour Office.

Fares: 1st Class, 30/-; 2nd Class, 20/-; 3rd

Class, 15/-; 4th Class, 10/-; 5th Class, 5/-.

On and after SUNDAY, the 24th inst.,

(including the Sunday) Fares will be:

1st Class Single, 40/-; Return, 80/-.

2nd Class Single, 30/-; Return, 60/-.

3rd Class Single, 20/-; Return, 40/-.

4th Class Single, 15/-; Return, 30/-.

5th Class Single, 10/-; Return, 20/-.

Any Meals can be supplied on Board at

a charge of 1/- per Meal.

First-class Passengers who do not care

to return on the following day (Monday)

on production of the Return Ticket, will

be allowed to stay in Hongkong on the

Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due

notice will be given by the Captain, and the

Half Ticket will be available for the follow-

ing day. The Ship is lit throughout by

Electricity.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at

the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG COY.

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, May 11, 1906.

1094

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. WING CHAI.

CAPTAIN A. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong

on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 A.M., and

on SUNDAYS at 8.00 A.M. Departs from

MACAO on Week Days about 2.30 P.M., and

on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.

Fares: 1st Class, 1st Cabin, including

cabin and servant, Single, 35/-; Return

Ticket, 65/-; 2nd Class, 25/-; 3rd Class, 15/-.

On and after SUNDAY, the 24th inst.,

(including the Sunday) Fares will be:

1st Class Single, 45/-; Return, 85/-.

2nd Class Single, 35/-; Return, 65/-.

3rd Class Single, 25/-; Return, 45/-.

Any Meals can be supplied on Board at

a charge of 1/- per Meal.

First-class Passengers who do not care

to return on the following day (Monday)

on production of the Return Ticket, will

be allowed to stay in Hongkong on the

Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due

notice will be given by the Captain, and the

Half Ticket will be available for the follow-

ing day. The Ship is lit throughout by

Electricity.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at

the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG COY.

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, May 11, 1906.

1094

To Let.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

ROOMS TO LET on the 4th Floor.
 Unfurnished, as Offices or Chambers.
 Apply to
THE SECRETARY,
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, May 9, 1906. 978

TO LET.

THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top
 Floor of Messrs DOUGLAS LARRAIK &
 Co.'s Office, consisting of Four Bed and
 Sitting Rooms, Kitchen and Bath-Room
 complete. Electric Light. Fine view of
 Harbour. Terms Moderate.
 Apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.
 Hongkong, June 14, 1906. 1232

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 OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
 YORK BUILDING.
 GODOWNS on PRINCE EAST.
 A HOUSE in ULIFTON GARDENS,
 Conduit Road.
 A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
 FLATS in MONKTON TERRACE.
 Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1138

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNOTSFORD TERRACE,
 KOWLOON.
 Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1137

TO LET.

HOUSES in ROSE TERRACE, ROSS-
 ing Road, Kowloon. Terms Mod-
 erate. Immediate Possession.
 Apply to
THE COMPTON & CO.
 Hongkong, April 5, 1906. 1124

TO LET.

THREE LARGE GODOWNS on PRINCE
 EAST. Formerly in the occupation
 of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 Apply to
H. N. MODY,
 Victoria Buildings.
 Hongkong, May 10, 1906. 1135

TO LET.

'BELLEVUE', 6 ROOMED HOUSE,
 Unfurnished with immediate pos-
 session.
 Apply to
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
 5, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, May 28, 1906. 1120

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
 the 'FOREST LODGE', Chai Road
 Apply to
H. N. MODY,
 Victoria Buildings.
 Hongkong, May 10, 1906. 1135

TO LET.

NO. 3, CONDUIT ROAD. Electric
 Light fittings installed. Possession
 from 1st September, 1906.
 Apply to
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
 Hongkong, June 9, 1906. 1193

TO LET.

NO. 3, 'FAIRVIEW' ROBINSON ROAD,
 Kowloon.
 2ND FLOOR, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD
 CENTRAL.
 Apply to
LEIGH & ORANGE,
 1, Des Voeux Road.
 Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1131

OFFICE TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
 Apply to
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
 Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, April 23, 1906. 1137

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of
 the Annex, from date, suitable for
 Offices. Anyone disposed to offer for the
 same please apply to
O. H. CRAIG,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, May 26, 1906. 1132

TO LET.

THE ACACIAS and 'THE GROVE',
 having 26 ROOMS, with TENNIS
 COURT and detached Out-houses and
 Kitchen, situated in ROBINSON ROAD,
 Kowloon.
 Well ventilated, with Electric Light and
 Bells completely installed.
 Suitable for a first class Hotel.
 Apply to
E. M. HAZELAND,
 35, Queen's Road Central,
 or
WING ON, CONTRACTOR
 34, D'Aguiar Street
 Hongkong, April 20, 1906. 1130

TO LET.

GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.
 HOUSES in AUSTIN and SALISBURY
 AVENUES, Kowloon.
 Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LD.
 Hongkong, May 6, 1906. 1149

TO LET.

GODOWN NO. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kow-
 loon.
 Apply to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, June 9, 1906. 1135

TO LET.

SHARE of well FURNISHED HOUSE
 in KOWLOON, 5 minutes to Ferry.
 For Married Couple. No Children.
 Apply to
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
 Hongkong, June 13, 1906. 1223

TO LET.

BROOKHURST, PAINT, Newly Paint-
 ed and Colour-washed, with use of
 Tennis Court, contains 6 Rooms. Splendid
 site and well suited for a Bachelors' Mess.
 2ND FLOOR in Central position, con-
 taining 4 Rooms, Bath, and Lavatory,
 with use of Electric Lift.
 ONE SHOP at BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
 HOUSE on the ROBINSON ROAD Level,
 Cheap Rent.
 24, BEGILLOS TERRACE, Corner
 House, has a Fine View of the Harbour.
 78, WYNDHAM STREET.
 4 ROOMS on Top Floor at eastern end
 of ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Suitable
 for either Offices or residential purposes.
 Apply to
LEIGH & ORANGE,
 1, Des Voeux Road.
 Hongkong, June 9, 1906. 1148

Intimations.

IF YOU CARE

For a good beverage get one whose effects are
 pleasant, one which is wholesome and one
 which has quality as well as flavour, get

Rainier
BEER

Delightfully refreshing, thoroughly satisfying.
 You'll like it.

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DISTRIBUTING AGENT.

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INVALUABLE AT ALL TIMES. WET OR FINE.

RAINPROOF, YET POROUS!!

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SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

TO THE SOLE AGENTS:

THE UNITED ASBESTOS

ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.,

DODWELL & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

To Let.

for you. I have had on of it out here. I shall be glad when I come home, when I will settle down in married life. The letter finished with 42 crosses (laughter).

The next letter the plaintiff received stated that the defendant had heard certain allegations made about the plaintiff. Unfortunately, the plaintiff burnt or destroyed that letter, and the correspondence between the parties ceased for a year. Then it commenced again in the early part of 1905. The defendant had said that the plaintiff had been seen under the influence of drink in a public house with other persons, and wrote the plaintiff that if she wished to continue to correspond with him she must give up these habits. That was the first intimation of the plaintiff that of anything, but later their old relations were resumed, and the correspondence began again and there were the usual love letters. On October 24 the defendant returned to England, and he sent the plaintiff a telegram to meet him at Waterloo Station. She met him in company with her mother and the defendant went home with her and spent a happy day, calling the plaintiff's father "father." He pressed on the plaintiff a number of presents, but she would not accept them all, saying he had better take some home to his people. He was accepted as the plaintiff's future husband, and announced that he intended to settle down with the plaintiff after Christmas.

The defendant left about nine p.m. and promised to call next morning at ten. He, however, never returned, and the following day the plaintiff received a letter from the defendant in which he said: "I am sorry to tell you that I have decided to go on with you. They do not appear to be, and will not put me in a position of continuing going out with you. I think the best thing is that I should say to you that I will not do so. I am going to go to the police. I do not think you will suit me and the best thing you can do is to get another young man. I think all the other I have done you."

On June 19 the jury gave plaintiff each day's wages would clear her character of the accusation cast upon it by the defendant. It was not true that the plaintiff went out with a sailor whilst her sweetheart was away and neither did she go to the house with a lady and gentleman, as alleged.

The plaintiff who was stylishly attired, was called, and gave evidence in support of her counsel's opening statement. The defendant went into the witness-box, and admitted the letters. He said he was in his father's employ, and earned £1 a week.

His Lordship having summed up, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for £30.

Telephone to help fishermen.
The latest use of the telephone is in locating shoals of fish. A microphone connected with an electric battery and telephone is lowered into the water, and a constant succession of tappings betrays the presence of a shoal of fish.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. CLARKE, Son & PLATT, 85, Gracechurch Street, E.C. SHERMAN & CO., Ltd., 30, Dorset Hill, Gordon & Gotch, 15 St. Bride Street, E.C. BATES, HYND & CO., 81, Cannon Street, E.C. WILLS, Ltd., 101, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 180, Fleet Street, W.C. MITCHELL & CO., 55, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 1, Whitechapel, E.C. 1, 12 New Bridge Street, E.C. MITCHELL & CO., 22 Glasshouse Street, Regent St., W.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MAYNARD, FAYRE & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange Bateliere, Paris. The Rev. Dr. HARR, D.D., 12 Rue Valenciennes, Paris.

NEW YORK.—THE CHINA NEWS PUBLISHING CO., 52, West 22nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLAKE, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

OSLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE SCOTLANDS CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WAUGH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—ALAN, H. CHURCH, Esq., of N. MOORE & CO., Ltd., Pootung, BROOKS & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CHURCH & CO., and KELLY & WAUGH, Yokohama, LANE, CHURCH & CO., and KELLY & WAUGH.

Dentistry.

DR. HARRY FONG,
AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.
ELECTROAL and Latest Improved Appliances.
61, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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The Latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
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From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

SIEN TING
Surgeon-Dentist.
No. 11, D'ARLON STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

JAPAN COALS.
KAISER MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SUZUKI-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LOMB STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDING, 102 HUNTER STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

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S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

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OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
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KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
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JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS LONDON.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of Concerned, THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE PEAKWOOD FURNITURE at his Residence, No. 1, Lochill Terrace, Cameron Road, Kowloon, on **SATURDAY,** the 23rd June, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., On View from Friday, 22nd June. Catalogues will be issued. Terms—As usual.
F. KIENE, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, OR **THURSDAY,** the 28th June, 1906, at 11 a.m., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kwantung Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Citizen Anatoly Charnapiewich, Terjokow, of Sakhalin.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing cement, by the dry system, consists among other of: LOCOMOTIVES (Wolf, Magdeburg); MILLING MACHINES (Smid, Copenhagen); COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr., &c.); ELECTRIC (Allg. Elec. Comp.); TRUCKS, &c. (Orenstein & Koppke), &c. All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kilsdorf, near Malmo, in Sweden. Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from: **SIEMSEN & CO.,** Hamburg & Hongkong, and **LAWYER BURNETT,** at St. Petersburg, Vassili O'row, as well as from the Auctioneers: **Messrs HUGHES & HOUGH,** Hongkong, May 29, 1906.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.
The Chinese Mail
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
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Banks.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED.....£1,250,000
PAID UP.....£625,000
RESERVE FUND.....£625,000

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 12 months 4 1/2 %
For 6 months 4 %
For 3 months 3 1/2 %
E. ORMISTON, Manager.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£2,500,000
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 %
For 6 months 4 %
For 3 months 3 1/2 %
T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.
Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....YEN 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....YEN 2,500,000
HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Kobe, Tientsin, Anking, Nagasaki, Hankow, Pootung, Osaka, Tokyo, Keelung, Shanghai, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VIGUE ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.
S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.
216

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELSMAATSCHAPPIJ.
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,000,000 (£417,000).
HEAD OFFICE:—AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja, (Acheen) Telok-Semawang, (Acheen) Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS:—The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited. The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.
Do. 6 months 4 %
Do. 3 months 3 1/2 %
L. ENGEL, Agent.
Hongkong, February 28, 1906.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve, \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve, \$10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS.....\$10,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS:—A. HAYES, Esq., Chairman. G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., Deputy Chairman. H. G. GOS, Esq., J. A. RAYMOND, Esq., N. A. SHAW, Esq., H. A. W. STARR, Esq., D. M. NISSEN, Esq., H. E. TOMKINS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—HONGKONG.—J. R. M. SMITH. ACTING MANAGER:—SHANGHAI.—W. ADAMS GRAM. LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 %
For 12 months 4 %
H. E. R. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, June 6, 1906.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, H. E. R. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 30, 1906.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Albatross	despatch-boat	1700	12	3000	Comdr. E. La T. Latham	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	9000	Captain S. L. Vaughan Lee	Shanghai
Brumby	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut. Comdr. Davidson	Yangtze
Brumby	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut. Comdr. Bamber	Yangtze
Calcutta	ship	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Luard	Hongkong
Chorub	water tank and tug	300	—	800	—	Hongkong
Clio	ship	1070	6	1400	—	Hongkong
Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	18	16,500	Comdr. H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	300	6	700	Capt. H. W. Ivory, R.N.	Hongkong
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	7000	Lieut. Comdr. Hughes	Hongkong
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Capt. Grant Dalton	Shanghai
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut. Comdr. Cox	Shanghai
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut. Com. Henniker Heaton	Shanghai
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
Flora	cruiser, 1st class	9000	14	22,000	Capt. De Hovey	Shanghai
Flora	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	16,000	Capt. R. W. Thurlby, R.N.	Shanghai
Flora	cruiser, 1st class	616	4	1200	Lt. Comdr. E. V. B. Duguid	Shanghai
Flora	river gunboat	800	—	—	Capt. A. J. Take	Shanghai
Flora	cruiser, 1st class	180	2	800	Lt. Comdr. F. B. Noble	Shanghai
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	300	6	6500	Lieut. Comdr. J. Kiddle	Hongkong
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	300	6	6500	Comdr. O. E. Monro	Hongkong
Flora	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Com. E. E. Vaughan	West River
Flora	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Com. E. E. Vaughan	West River
Flora	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. Lyne	Yangtze
Flora	river gunboat	250	6	6500	Reserve	Hongkong
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6500	Commodore Williams	Hongkong
Flora	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt. Comdr. E. Secretan	Yangtze
Flora	river gunboat	210	2	900	Lieut. Comdr. West	Hongkong
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6500	Lieut. Comdr. Stevenson	Hongkong
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6500	Comdr. R. W. Granlie	Hongkong
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	185	2	800	Lieut. Com. O. E. L. Thomas	Hongkong
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	185	2	800	Lt. Comdr. G. B. Spicer-Simon	Upper Yangtze
Flora	river gunboat	150	—	—	Lieut. Com. G. W. Wrightson	Upper Yangtze
Flora	river gunboat	150	—	—	Lieut. Com. Jno. F. Knox	Upper Yangtze

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir W. Arthur Moore, Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Captain.	Where.
Kaiser Franz-Josef Panther	Austro-Hungarian cruiser Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4300 1350	19 12	9000 6000	Capt. Ferdinand Bublay Captain E. Krieger	Shanghai Yokohama
Achéron	French armoured gunboat	1796	10	1700	Lieut. Forret	Haiphong
Adour	French receiving-ship	—	—	—	Lieut. Marie	Haiphong
Alouette	torpedo-boat	123	—	600	Commander Kerhué	Cape St. James
Argus	French gunboat	—	—	150	Lieut. Jeanne	Hong ong
Carondelet	French gunboat	645	10	1000	Lieut. Hue	Salgon
Decouche	French gunboat	38-5	14	5500	Lieut. L'Eves	Shanghai
Desaix	French cruiser	10,114	28	20,000	Comdr. Amet	Salgon
Duport-Thouars	French armoured cruiser	—	—	—	Lieut. Coquelin	Salgon
Eurydice	French sub-marine	303	7	6300	Lieut. Garreau	Yokohama
Francisque	French destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Saint-Saure	Yokohama
Frédéric	French destroyer	350	7	303	Captain Ridoux	Yokohama
Geydon	French cruiser	9700	—	—	Lieut. Potes	Yokohama
Guichenot	French gunboat	200	6	308	Lieut. Corbier	Haiphong
Guichenot	French gunboat	307	7	300	Comdr. Sagot-Davaud	Fuchow
Guichenot	French gunboat	1200	6	2200	Commander Simon	Salgon
Guichenot	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Armbruster	Salgon
Guichenot	French cruiser	9700	12	19,600	Capt. Martel	Yokohama
Guichenot	French gunboat	807	6	300	Lieut. du Chemin	Salgon
Guichenot	French gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Grellier	Chungking
Guichenot	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Lavielle	Tongkin
Guichenot	French gunboat	350	7	300	Lieut. de Ralbach Werth	Baie d'Along
Guichenot	French torpedo-boat	—	—	—	Lieut. Glorieux	Salgon
Guichenot	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lt. Vincent de Brichemae	Fuchow
Guichenot	French torpedo boat	9427	3	6071	Reserve	Salgon
Guichenot	French destroyer	1796	10	1700	Lieut. Lobal	Fuchow
Guichenot	French gunboat	250	6	—	Capt. Dupire	Salgon
Guichenot	French gunboat	6160	23	4560	Capt. Terquien	Salgon
Guichenot	French battleship (reserve)	123	7	600	Lieut. Brugnon	Hongkong
Guichenot	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
Fürst Bismarck	German flag-ship	11,000	28	14,000	Captain Wilken	Japan
Guichenot	German cruiser	6230	24	10,000	Capt. Weber	Tsingtao
Hansa	German gunboat	1090	10	1300	Comdr. Baron von M. Hülse	Hongkong
Illia	German gunboat	850	10	1300	Comdr. Klose	Hongkong
Jaguar	German gunboat	1009	8	875	Comdr. Hartog	Hongkong
Luchs	German gunboat	—	—	—	Comdr. Lubbock	Tsingtao
Mine	German torpedo-boat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Wing-Müller	Tsingtao
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	800	10	1300	Capt. Lieut. Walter	Tsingtao
Taku	German gunboat	179	5	1800	Comdr. Delmuth	Hankow
Tiger	German gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Giebler	Canter
Tsingtau	German gunboat	—	3	500	Capt. Lieut. von Bulow	Yongtse River
Vaterland	German gunboat	—	3	500	Capt. Lieut. Ferbel	Yongtse River
Vorwarin	German gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
Elba	Italian cruiser	2800	10	7471	Captain Borea Rice	Shanghai
Marco Polo	Italian cruiser	3800	—	—	Capt. Possetto	Shanghai
Puglia	Italian cruiser	2488	29	7000	—	—
Adamastor	Portuguese cruiser	1880	14	4000	Captain d'Antas Ribeiro	Macao
Din	Portuguese gunboat	780	7	6000	Captain Coutinho	Macao
Vasco de Gama	Portuguese cruiser	3215	20	6000	Capt. Manuel Vasco de Carvalho	—
Albany	U. S. cruiser	3769	28	7500	Capt. Dyes	Cavite
Annapolis	U. S. gunboat	1000	12	1237	Capt. Rohrer	Manila
Baltimore	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. Woodward	Hongkong
Baltimore	U. S. cruiser	4800	—	—	Capt. Sargeant	Manila
Baltimore	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. Irwin	Hongkong
Cadiz	U. S. gunboat	208	7	6000	Lieut. Deschaker	Manila
Canby	U. S. gunboat	420	7	8000	Lieut. E. P. Jessop	Manila
Chancellor	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	19	7600	Comdr. Hugo Osterhaus	Manila
Cincinnati	U. S. cruiser	420	7	8000	Lieut. Gannell	Manila
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. A. W. Knox	Manila
Decatur	U. S. gunboat	660	10	6000	Ad-Comdr. J. H. Hood	Shanghai
Eleazar	U. S. gunboat	1382	8	1968	Comdr. P. E. Sawyer	Manila
Holmes	U. S. monitor	3987	6	3000	Capt. Adams	Hongkong
Monmouth	U. S. monitor	4084	4	2544	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Manila
Montgomery	U. S. cruiser	3437	20	7600	Comdr. G. B. Harb	Manila
New Orleans	U. S. battleship	12,000	—	—	Captain Logan	Manila
Ohio	U. S. gunboat	201	3	250	Ensign J. M. Bass	Cavite
Pampanga	U. S. gunboat	201	3	250	Capt. Bennett	Cavite
Paraguay	U. S. cruiser	4000	14	7600	Capt. Cowles	Manila
Reynold	U. S. cruiser	2913	13	7600	Capt. F. F. Fletcher	Manila
Raleigh	U. S. cruiser	4008	27	9913	Captain Very	Manila
San Francisco	U. S. cruiser	9096	13	1118	Commander Marshall	Shanghai
Vicksburg	U. S. gunboat	347	3	500	Lieut. H. A. Wiley	Shanghai
Villalobos	U. S. gunboat	1367	8	1884	Commander A. W. Dodd	Oanton
Washington	U. S. gunboat	12,000	50	12,608	Captain Drake	Manila
Wisconsin	U. S. flag-ship	—	—	—	—	—

Give Us Water That We May Drink

TANSAN

PURE. Exquisite in Flavor, Stimulating without action, this life-giving Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the mountain-side at Takaradeki, near Kobe, Japan.

PURITY. Its source is amid hard volcanic rock, beyond reach of contact with any human being, and it is conveyed by gravity through a rock-hewn tunnel and concrete aqueduct to a sheltered enclosure, where, without pumping, bailing, or touch of human hand, it is placed by machinery in sterilized bottles and packed for export; thus, from its initial source protecting the water against possible contamination of any kind. Percolating through several feet of virgin rock, it is saturated with the unsullied mineral properties, and no chemical skill can duplicate the living Tansan any more than the laboratory can create a living tree.

FLAVOR. Tansan gladdens the palate with a zest peculiar to itself, clean, crisp, novel, and delicious. Its appetizing taste smacks of satisfaction, without savor of a feeling of fulness, however freely indulged in.

TANSAN is Nature's own stimulation, and because of its absolute purity blends with spirits, wines, soups, and other liquors without altering the natural flavor, except to unfold it.

STIMULUS. Tansan is refreshing, and, by reason of its native qualities, it excites the appetite and stimulates the digestive functions. It is persistently regulative without being laxative, and it eliminates from the problem of life the elements attributable to the liver and kidneys.

The supply is inexhaustible, being an open flow, entirely independent of surface conditions of a wet or dry season, and there will never be necessity for excursions for the artificial manufacture of Tansan, so that it will be forever free from the obnoxious taste peculiar to all salted and fabricated waters. Visitors to the Spring find the entire plant open to inspection—there is nothing to conceal.

TANSAN conduces to vigorous health, it is Low Costly than a Doctor's Bill.

DRINK TANSAN.

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON

TANSAN MINERAL WATER CO., LTD.
Kobe, Japan.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

The only genuine Tansan bears the name of J. Clifford-Wilkinson on the label.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SPECIAL PURCHASE.

OXFORD

TUNIC

SHIRTS

(Cuffs 3x10½)

NEAT STRIPES,

FAST COLOURS

\$17.50

1 DOZEN.

SPLENDID VALUE

on show

AT

POWELL'S

GENTLEMEN'S

OUTFITTERS,

28, Queen's Road

(opposite the Clock Tower)

HONGKONG.

The SAVOY

LIMITED.

Straw

Hats

from

\$2.25.

MEN'S SHIRTS

from

\$2.25.

5 per cent off FOR CASH.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes imported from Egypt are made from TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hongkong being a Free Port tobacco can be imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advantageous to Smoke Egyptian Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapsness of my Cigarettes compared to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco being admitted duty-free into Hongkong, and that you are buying direct from the Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they are made daily for each day's consumption, which makes it impossible to have an old stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at from 40% to 60% cheaper than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	PACKS TO BOX	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain...largest	50	50 & 100	3.00
Venus...large	50	50 & 100	3.00
Hongkong Club (cork tipped)...large	50 & 100		3.00
Admiral...medium	100		2.50
Princess, gold tipped (ladies)...small	100		2.00
Flor de Oriente, with tubes (ladies)...small	100		2.00
Military (gold tipped)...medium	100		2.00
Germania...medium	100		1.50
Paris...small	100		1.50
The Peak Tramway...medium	100		1.50
Emperor of China (gold tipped)...medium	100		1.20
Lochness...medium	100		1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$8.00 per 1000. Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.

To Messrs, Clubs, Hotels and all large Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,

9, Beaconsfield Arcade.

(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Under Connaught House.

JUST RECEIVED

ANTISEPTIC BLOC.

NO more PIMPLES or IRRITATION after SHAVING, this preparation will be found very useful for Gentlemen who shave themselves.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHAVING, etc., TAKEN BY THE MONTH.

ALL KINDS OF HAIR WORK DONE.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

In the manufacture of High-Class Mineral Waters the following are essential:

Pure Water.

Up-to-date Plant.

The Best of

Materials

AND

Expert

Manipulation.

All these conditions are obtained in

Waters of our manufacture.

ABSOLUTE PURITY. Repeated analysis both locally and at home guarantees this.

UP-TO-DATE PLANT. Our policy is to continually introduce every modern improvement in machinery and appliances and although such changes are invariably costly in the first instance the results attained in PERFECT AERATION and economies in working justify them.

THE FINEST MATERIALS only are used.

ENGLISH EXPERT manage our factories and our Waters are acknowledged by leading English Makers to be equal to those of their own manufacture.

These results have only been obtained through constant experiment, the adverse climatic conditions of Tropical Climates for the successful manufacture of high Class Aerated Waters necessitating special study.

Our **STONE GINGER BEER** is the only successful production of its kind in Tropical Countries. It at once became popular and increasing sales testify to increasing popularity. Brewed from the finest Jamaica Ginger it is perfectly wholesome and is an ideal summer beverage.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, June 9, 1906.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Suzung* undelivered after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, June 23:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood Furniture, &c., at No. 1, Lochiel Terrace, Cameron Road, Kowloon.

TUESDAY, June 26:—

Goods per *China* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Regatta* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, June 28:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Complete Cement Factory, at Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Premises, Kowloon.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1906.

RENAISSANCE OF "MERRIE ENGLAND."

No symptom of the national decay which is said to be overtaking us is at once so marked and so significant, declare the prophets of evil, as the passing away of the agricultural prosperity of Great Britain. From the land all wealth is derived, and it has been pointed out with pitiless persistency that each year sees the rural lands of Great Britain becoming less and less productive or, rather, producing less. Mr Chamberlain and his followers of course affirm that this is a result of the adoption of Free Trade. As a pleasant change to the constant cry of impending ruin comes a book by a Mr E. A. Pratt which has excited much interest at Home.

Mr Pratt is a cheery optimist and, what is more, an optimist who is able to give adequate and convincing reason for the faith that is in him. This work, "The Transition in Agriculture," is recommended to anyone who is inclined to pessimism. There is no attempt on the part of the author to deny that Great Britain has found it impossible to compete with her rivals in the production of wheat. That would be a foolish task, as the fact is so palpable that it is beyond argument. But the very loss of his position as a wheat producer has been an immeasurable gain to the British agriculturist. Surely against his will, for no one is more conservative than the tiller of the soil, he has been forced to seek some fresh field of utility for his labour. He has found it and at the present time he is becoming increasingly prosperous and, if the good times which the agriculturist is enjoying to-day only continue, the term which sounds so sweetly on British ears, "Merrie England," will once more be applied with absolute truth to the Homeland. The rural lands of England are being put to a much more profitable use at the present time than for decades past. With the immense growth of the urban area the necessities of the population for the produce of the country has correspondingly increased. The network of railways which covers England like a mesh enables farmers in the most distant parts of the kingdom to get their produce to the huge centres of population with the minimum amount of delay. The one item of milk alone will serve to show what an immense and never-varying demand the farmer has at his very door. No less than 620,000,000 gallons of milk are now sent annually to the towns. The cans of milk delivered in London in 1904 by the Great Western Railway alone numbered 1,206,618. Statistics are always an abomination but it is impossible to gain an accurate idea of the real condition of things without studying a few. Those Mr Pratt presents in the work under review show a most gratifying state of affairs. While England was a wheat producer little or no attention was given to fruit growing for the city markets. Thirty years ago the possibilities of fruit and flowers were almost entirely disregarded. In 1875 in the district of Wisbech 200 acres were given to fruit and flowers but now 4,500 acres are devoted to this purpose. At Spalding, in Lincolnshire, the area utilised for the production of bulbs and flowers has doubled in five years and

quadrupled in ten. In regard to vegetables, crops of the annual value of £20,000,000 are grown now whereas, not so many years ago the return was comparatively insignificant. These figures are inspiring enough in themselves but the one supremely gratifying fact that is disclosed by Mr Pratt is the preponderance of small holdings. This magnificent progress is the result of the intense cultivation of small areas. The yeomanry of Old England is being reborn. In every part of the country men are acquiring small holdings and though the area utilised by each is insignificant, it provides a family with a respectable living. An intelligent system of co-operation secures for the producers a fair proportion of the fruits of their industry, as they are enabled to treat on better terms with the transport companies and with the buyers. Altogether the future for the British agriculturist looks extremely hopeful and instead of the aching wastes of sheep walks which it was predicted would soon constitute the rural scenery of England we may expect to see ere long thousands of cosy and prosperous little farms gladdening the landscape.

In another column will be found an interesting report from the Chinese Commercial Union which incidentally throws some light upon the alleged exodus of Chinese from Hongkong. It may be remembered that the statement was made that some 50,000 Chinese had, within a recent period, left the Colony for the mainland. This was attributed to the harsh manner in which the Sanitary authorities carried out provisions of the ordinances under which they operate. Although considerable doubt was cast upon the accuracy of this report no satisfactory or conclusive evidence one way or the other has, until now, been forthcoming. A census has been taken by the Chinese Commercial Union with the result that in districts No. 1 to No. 10, inclusive, the population has been found to have decreased this year as compared with last, by a little under 20,000. The figures would be more valuable if it was clear that the census was taken at about the same period each year but, apart from that, the fact that there has been an exodus and a very considerable one has been clearly established. This bears out to a large extent the strictures we have felt compelled to make in the past in regard to the administration of the Health Ordinances and the information should prove illuminative to the Commission which now has the working of this department under review. No country or colony can afford to drive its population away and if it is clearly shown that our local laws, or the method in which they are administered, is inducing a belief in the minds of the Chinese that the conditions of life in Hongkong are unbearable, the sooner reform comes the better.

In arguing against the drink traffic it is often claimed that the national debt of Great Britain could be speedily wiped out if the country expended a large sum in blue ribbons and swore off. This is one of the specious arguments which look very conclusive until they are subjected to a little analysis. In the first place, if the liquor traffic were absolutely and completely abolished from the face of the earth what would be the immediate result? Obviously a heavy increase in taxation. Almost every Government in the world derives a considerable percentage of its revenue from customs and excise duties on liquors and from fees levied upon the persons engaged in the drink traffic. But that would only be the beginning of the burden which would fall upon the shoulders of the community. The thousands of people employed in the distilleries and breweries would be thrown out of employment, the tens of thousands of persons employed directly in retailing liquor would find their occupation gone. The agriculturist would feel a sudden pinch as one great section of the buyers of his wheat and barley would disappear. All the allied trades, bottle and cork making, label printing, machinery manufacturing and others too numerous to mention would be directly affected. But the evil effect of striking a fatal blow at this great industry would not stop at this. The trade and the subsidiary trades which would be ruined

support millions of men and women who have the same every day wants as the rest of us. Take away their means of livelihood and the municipalities, the transport companies, the butcher, the baker and all the petty tradesmen would find that their impoverishment reacted directly upon themselves. By a similar chain of reasoning it could be shown that there is another side to the question of armaments. It is fashionable to speak of the countries of the world as groaning under the burden of gigantic armaments and to hold that money spent upon the army and navy is as much wasted as if it were flung into a fathomless sea. The figures are not immediately available but it is obvious that the construction of war material and the upkeep of the personnel of armies and navies supplies the means of living to hundreds of thousands directly and millions indirectly. In the great ordnance works thousands of men are kept in constant employment and so it is with powder factories, ship yards, clothing manufactures and scores of other establishments. If universal disarmament were agreed upon to-morrow what would happen? Millions of men would be thrown upon the labour market, wages would fall and a period of bitter stress, the duration of which could not be foretold, would ensue. Verily there is wisdom in sometimes taking into consideration the possibilities of the evils that we know not of, when we are invited to fly from those which we do know and the regulation of which is to some extent in our own hands.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Commercial Union.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, have received advices from the Head Office that their loss in San Francisco will not exceed one million sterling. As the profit for the year 1905 reached £570,000 and the total assets exceed twelve million pounds sterling, the Company can well stand such a loss.

Beggars at Rangoon.
Rangoon is still greatly worried by beggars. The *Rangoon Times* states:—In Rangoon can be seen both armless and legless cripples, travelling like creeping things. The blind, and lame, and the halt are all with us. They are brought here as sources of income for their friends or relatives, who look upon Rangoon as a modern Eldorado, and until some such act as passed by the Straits Government is brought into force the nuisance will continue.

Signed on to Work.
An Indian fireman from the steamer "Sui Sang" was charged by Captain Mitchell, at the Magistracy, this morning, with refusal of duty. Formal evidence of the refusal was given, which showed that the defendant did not turn to because, he said, he was ill. Defendant declared that he was kicked about in the stokehold like a football and was burned on the arm and severely bruised. He added "my sign for work. No sign for sleeping." Mr F. A. Hazeldun took a different view of the case. The case, he declared, seemed like one that came before the Court a few days ago in which the men signed on to get half a month's wages and did not intend to do any work.

The Awakening East.
Mr Lim Dat, a successful Chinese merchant, of Victoria, B.C., has organised among his countrymen in British Columbia a £40,000 company to construct an electric trolley railway in China from Canton to San Wu, a distance of 60 miles, says the *Oriental Mail*. No white man need apply for stock, as their presence in the company would forfeit the charter from the Chinese Government. The prospectus of the new company sets forth that there are no serious engineering difficulties to be encountered; that water power will be obtained from the Quai Tong Shun Mountains, 30 miles from San Wu; that now there are 22 junks plying on the river between these points, carrying heavy cargoes and many passengers; that it takes these junks 14 hours to make the trip, which the electric car will do in three hours. The plan is to build the line entirely with Chinese labour, even using Chinese electricians as far as possible. It is stated that the company also intends to seek from the city of Canton a concession for light and power privileges. Altogether, it is a remarkable enterprise to be organised and controlled entirely by Chinese. Mr Lim Dat, its promoter, is at the head of the leading Chinese mercantile firm in Victoria, known as "Gao Pook Yuen." He invented in 1895 an improved device for electric rice-mill machinery, the first patent to be issued to a Chinese in British North America.

A SPECIALIST says that the most expensive drug is called pyostigmine, an ounce of which would cost nearly £200,000. It is prepared from the Calabar bean, and is used in diseases of the eye.

A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.
CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, and is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea. Every bottle is warranted. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

RUSSIA'S BURDEN.

FURTHER OUTBREA KES FEARED.

Troops at Kronstadt Restless.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

London, June 19.

Reports from Kronstadt state that there is an increase in the agitation among the sailors and workmen and the troops in the fortress.

It is feared that there will be a repetition of the October disturbances, and in order to cope with any outbreak reinforcements for the guns have arrived at the city.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

A TARDY DECLARATION.

No Treason Committed.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

London, June 19.

At a public sitting of the Court of Cassation, Paris, the representative of the Public Prosecutor reviewed the Dreyfus case.

He maintained that no treason had been committed by Captain Dreyfus or by anyone else.

The whole affair arose from mystification which was the outcome of coincidences and hastily formed conclusions on the operations of agents and provocateurs and counter espionage.

The Department demanded the cancellation of the conviction without retrial.

(REUTERS SERVICE.)

THE TANTAN AFFAIR.

London, June 18.

Thirty-five Egyptians have been arrested on account of the Tantan affair.

THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

London, June 18.

The first period of the British naval manœuvres, the object of which was to test the new mobilization arrangements of the reserve divisions, and the effectiveness of the coast defences, terminated on Saturday.

It is understood that the results were most satisfactory.

RUSSIAN POLAND.

London, June 18.

Five soldiers and a policeman were wounded in Warsaw on Saturday, and two killed, and a police officer, his wife and two soldiers were shot dead on Sunday. No arrests were made.

BATTLESHIPS COLLIDE.

London, June 18.

The battleships "Resolution" and the "Ramillies" have collided; the latter was towed to Chatham with a damaged propeller.

The "Ramillies" and "Resolution" are sister vessels of 14,500 tons displacement, having a speed of 17 knots. Both were built in 1892—E. D., O. M.]

PARLIAMENTARY.

Closure Amendment Rejected.

London, June 18.

Mr Balfour's amendment on the closure resolution was rejected by 341 to 171.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman states that it is proposed to adjourn Parliament for August and September, and to re-assemble in the autumn.

CHINESE LABOUR.

The Government's Policy.

London, June 18.

A section of the Liberal press persists in the demand for the stoppage of the importation of Chinese labourers to the Rand, and the speedy deportation of the others.

The *Daily News* declares that the reluctance of the Government Agents to execute its policy, is making it the laughing stock of South Africa.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN.

At this season of the year the first annual loosening of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy can always be depended upon, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ROBBERS AT AMOY.
DR HORNE SERIOUSLY
INJURED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Amoy, June 19, 9.30 p.m.

Dr. Horne has been attacked by a band of robbers, near the city of Fungan, and dangerously wounded.

The British Vice-Consul, Dr. Moorhead, and a party of foreigners have gone to Fungan to his relief.

[The above information was contained in a second telegram received by us from Amoy to-day with the additional statement that the recovery of Dr. Horne is doubtful. Ed. C.M.]

ANOTHER MISSION
ATTACKED.

RISING IN ANHWEI

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, June 20.

It is reported that the Catholic mission at Hoahin, in Anhwei, has been attacked by Chinese.

Troops have been despatched from Nanking to the seat of the trouble.

(A) Nanking there are 10 missionaries (two of whom are absent) and 5 students of the China Inland Mission, but apparently they are not in danger. We have no record of the fact by Mr. Jones in Anhwei. Ed. C.M.]

FRANCE AND CHINA

MISSIONARY MATTERS.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, June 19.

Before the signature of the agreement regarding the Nanchang massacre the Chinese Government intends to revise all understandings hitherto made between China and France with regard to missionary matters.

MANCHURIA.

A CHINESE PROPOSAL.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, June 19.

The Tartar General has submitted a scheme to the Throne for the development of Manchuria.

The scheme is to develop Manchurian mineral and commercial resources, and restrict Japanese railway enterprise.

SIR HENRY BLAKE.

Strong Talk in Ceylon.

Sir Henry Blake, the present Governor of Ceylon, has apparently hurt the susceptibilities of a certain class of people in Ceylon to judge by the following opinion expressed in a leader on Empire day appearing in the Ceylon Independent:—"Of late wanton injustice, petty exhibitions of autocratic power and sheer lack of impartiality have destroyed sympathy to such an extent that if Sir Henry Blake left our shores to-morrow there would be hardly one word of regret expressed, but perhaps only of relief that the feelings of loyalty to British rule which are now stifled and well nigh crushed will again flourish in this colony."

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 20th 11.45a. The barometer has risen over Japan and N. China, and fallen on the E. coast of China.

The depression, moving Eastwards, has passed from the continent to the Yellow Sea near Shanghai.

Pressure is highest to the N. of Japan, and over the S. part of the China Sea.

Fresh SW. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel, and moderate SW. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—SW. winds, light; fine.

AN OLD MAXIM APPLIED TO A
MODERN REMEDY.

"EVERYONE speaks of the fast as he finds it," is a maxim of the Portuguese. Judging by the letters received from people all over the country, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, and no case has yet been reported where it has failed to give relief, and it has been in general use for more than a quarter of a century. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

BARRISTER CENSURED.

Disregard of Procedure.

There was something approaching a scene in the Supreme Court this morning when His Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) waxed eloquent over the disregard of Court procedure by the barrister and solicitor representing the Official Receiver. It may be remembered that Wong Ka Cheung was alleged to be a partner in the Lai Hing Bank (now a bankrupt). An issue was set down for trial to say whether Wong Ka Cheung was a partner or not and was heard before the Chief Justice and a jury, when it was decided that Wong Ka Cheung was not a partner. Seven witnesses for the Official Receiver (who was represented by Messrs. H. E. Pollock, K. C., and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K. C., instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton) were sentenced to prison for perjury.

Appeals against the sentence for perjury have been made and refused, and this morning on application for a new trial was made. Before hearing the application

The Chief Justice said—I wish to draw attention to two points in connection with the file before me. In the first place there has been a disregard of the order of the Court with respect to an official document—the summing up which I gave in the trial; that document is not on the file. In the second place I find a document put on the file without any prelude, which I have looked through, and which I gather is the first draft of the summing up as it came to me from the shorthand writer with corrections which I suppose are corrections made by myself. Thirdly, I find an affidavit put on the file made by the official shorthand writer to which he annexes another version of the summing up. Now this, in addition to disregarding the order of the Court with respect to the official version of the summing up, puts upon the file an affidavit made without any application to the Court, by one of the officials of the Court. This seems to me a most extraordinary procedure, and it puts upon the file official documents which are the official property of the Court. I cannot conceive how such things can be done, and I shall be glad if Mr. Sharp will give me an explanation before I make an order.

Mr. Sharp—Do you want me to explain? The Chief Justice—Yes. An order will be made later on.

Mr. Sharp—We thought it was on the file.

The Chief Justice—The official record? Mr. Sharp—The printed document.

The Chief Justice—This is the file given me and the most important document is conspicuous by its absence.

Mr. Sharp—I think it should be on the file.

The Chief Justice—The next point is why an affidavit should be put on the file together with two other versions of the official shorthand writer's notes, which I can only suppose are put in for the purpose of challenging my summing up. It is made by an official of the Court, no application having been made to the Court for permission to avail themselves of the services of the official; and two documents are put upon the file which are the official property of the Court and which have no business whatever to be in the possession of anyone else. First, there is the summing up, which follows the copy of my notes, with a series of corrections made in red ink, which I infer are the corrections which I myself made on the first draft.

Mr. Sharp—I understand that is so; I have not seen it.

The Chief Justice—I cannot conceive what right persons have to such documents, or without the permission of the Court, why they should put them on the file.

Mr. Sharp—I understand there was permission.

The Chief Justice—There has been no application for permission.

Mr. Sharp—I am instructed that an application was made to the Registrar.

The Chief Justice—The only person who can give authority to make use of official documents is the Chief Justice.

Mr. Sharp—I am instructed that an application was made to the Registrar, who, I think, is generally supposed to express Your Lordship's views on these points and consent was obtained. The copy was furnished by the Registrar and we made the alterations from that copy.

The Chief Justice—It is a most improper document.

The Puisne Judge—The printed copy should be before the file.

Mr. Sharp—We will take the printed copy. I did not know there was a printed copy until a few days ago, and the only copy of the summing up which existed as far as we knew was the one we received from the Registrar.

The Chief Justice—That document has no business to be in anybody's possession. That applies to the first question only.

Mr. Sharp—As I understand it, the printed copy was not known to exist.

The Chief Justice—The printed copy has been in the Registry for two months, and I thought it was understood from the very first that all official documents could be obtained—and these are official documents—at the Registry.

Mr. Sharp—We can only repeat what we have already said. We went to the Registrar and got a copy.

The Chief Justice—Then I say it is a very grave mistake on the part of the Registrar. But that does not explain why an official of the Court files an affidavit.

Mr. Sharp—We quite accept the printed copy now we know it exists.

The Chief Justice—I want to explain that it is absolutely improper.

Mr. Sharp—We take your explanation, proper that if the judge's summing up is to be challenged to go behind his back and get an affidavit from an official of the Court.

Mr. Sharp—There is no intention of challenging Your Lordship's summing up. We take the printed copy as official now we know it contains Your Lordship's latest alterations, and we have—

The Chief Justice—I am objecting entirely to the procedure in getting an affidavit filed by an official of the Court without the permission of the Court.

Mr. Sharp—This is a subtle question. We did not know he was an official of the Court.

The Chief Justice—I have explained it half a dozen times that when he is authorized to take a note by the Court he is an official of the Court. I cannot understand why there should be any misconception. The affidavit by the shorthand writer and the other two documents must be taken off the file.

Mr. Sharp—We have not the slightest objection.

The Chief Justice—It is not a question of objection. I am saying that a very improper procedure has been adopted.

Mr. Sharp—The impropriety is only on the part of the Registrar.

Mr. J. W. Lee Jones (Deputy Registrar) passed a remark to the Chief Justice which was inadmissible at the Press table. It was gathered, however, that he was explaining something.

The Chief Justice (to Mr. Sharp)—That applies only to one document. I am now referring to the affidavit which was put on the file without the authority of the Registrar.

Mr. Sharp asked for directions for future guidance. Supposing in any case, he said, we wished to have a certified transcript of notes taken, is not the proper person (the shorthand writer) the proper person to take them?

The Chief Justice—No, certainly not. He is not an official of the Court except so far as he may be authorized to take notes. I thought everybody understood that we could not ask the government for sufficient money for a shorthand writer absolutely. We have only enough to engage him when required by the Court.

Mr. Sharp—If outside of that he took a note, speculatively, is he not the proper person to certify that his note is correct?

The Chief Justice—No, if he is not authorized by the Court. If he takes any other notes he takes them as a newspaper correspondent.

Mr. Sharp—Would not a newspaper correspondent be a proper person to certify to the correctness of his notes of evidence?

The Chief Justice—As against the Judge's notes?

Mr. Sharp—Yes; that is the practice at home.

The Chief Justice—Well, that is a practice we can consider and put before the Court in the ordinary way. If the Judge's notes are to be challenged and you want to put the newspaper reporter in the box you can do so.

Mr. Sharp—The proper course I think would be to file an affidavit. I am not speaking of summing up; we quite accept Your Lordship's alterations. I submit it is the only way we could bring the notes before you. Then they might properly be used as supplementary—to challenge—is not the word I would venture to use.

The Chief Justice—That is another matter altogether, and if that is to be done, let the proper procedure be followed.

Mr. Sharp—As to the other we did not know any other copy of the summing up would be before the Court.

The Puisne Judge—All that does not explain why you got a copy from the Registrar and put another one on as well.

The Chief Justice removed the documents from the file and the matter closed.

THE CHINESE EXODUS
FROM HONGKONG.

The Chinese Commercial Union Investigates.

A meeting of the Chinese Commercial Union was held yesterday at 2.30 p.m. in the premises of the Union in Des Voeux Road, under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Lau Che Pak.

The business of the day was in respect to the manner in which the Sanitary Inspector carried out his duties, and to consider the allegations of harshness which have been made.

A census of the inhabitants, it was stated, was taken by order of the union, of which the following is the result:—

No. 1 to No. 10 DISTRICTS: Total houses, 8614; Vacant houses, 399; Vacant flats, 785.

No. of INMATES: 1906 156,816. 1905 136,779.

Decrease 19,837.

It was decided to submit this to the Government.

Respecting the Commission appointed by His Excellency, it was pointed out that the Chinese community should be informed of the appointment by the Union. A proposal was made to send out circulars, or to advertise in Chinese papers, but nothing was decided. The meeting dispersed at 6 p.m.

In an Irish town, not long ago, a crowd watched nearly 150 rats cross high above the ground on a telephone wire, from the town hall to a flour mill over 200 yards away. The rats used their tails to preserve their balance, and not one made a false step.

WHOOPING COUGH.

THIS is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

WONG KA CHEUNG.

Lai Hing Bankruptcy Case.

In the Supreme Court, before Their Lordships Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice) and Mr. A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge) an application was made for a re-trial in the matter of whether Wong Ka Cheung was a partner in the Lai Hing Bank. The verdict of the jury in the first trial was that Wong Ka Cheung was not a partner; this was appealed against.

Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding) appeared for the respondent (Wong Ka Cheung), while the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K. C., (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton) represented the Official Receiver, the appellant.

Mr. Sharp stated the grounds for the appeal were (1) misdirection by the judge to the jury; (2) the verdict was against the weight of the evidence; (3) new evidence had been discovered which could not be adduced at the previous trial. The main ground was the first, and on that ground the appellant's case rested mainly.

The hearing was adjourned.

WHOLESALE STOWING AWAY.

The comprador of the steamer "Sun Sang" was charged, at the Magistrate's Court, this afternoon, with aiding and abetting 144 Chinese to stow away on that steamer.

Mr. John Hastings, who represented Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., the agents, stated that the steamer had a license to carry 1073 coolies and before she left here on her last voyage to Singapore the passengers were counted, in the presence of the boarding officer and the health officer and were found to number 1065. After she had been at sea some days, they were again counted and were then found to number 1119, and when the ship reached Singapore and the passengers were counted in the presence of the authorities they were 1217 in number, or 144 in excess of the total the steamer was allowed to carry.

The defendant contracted to supply food for the passengers so that they concluded that he could not have fed this extra number without knowing of it, and in addition to that he would call a witness who would state that the defendant had admitted that he was responsible for 80 men coming on board.

The case was remanded.

REPATRIATED COOLIES.

One Charged With Murder.

The coolie steamer "Indravelli" arrived in port this morning from South Africa with a number of repatriated coolies on board, who have accepted the offer made by the British Government to be returned to their own country owing to being dissatisfied with their employment. There were also some time-expired men on board.

When the steamer came in she flew the police flag and on officers going on board a repatriated coolie was handed over to them on a charge of having murdered another coolie, who was returning under the same conditions.

The man has been charged at the Magistrate's court with murder and the case will be heard to-morrow afternoon.

It appears that while the steamer was between here and Singapore a quarrel took place between the deceased and the accused about some money that the former owed to the latter. Accused was hard up for money and pressed the deceased for the payment of £1 out of £2.10s. that he owed. The deceased either could not or would not pay.

This was on the morning of the 18th. Instant at about 1 o'clock, and after exchanging some words the accused went away to another part of the ship where some men were gambling. The desire to join in the game evidently seized him and as he had not the necessary funds he returned to his debtor and again demanded at least £1.

The deceased still refused to pay the money and drew a knife but whether he intended to stab the accused with it or to merely frighten him has not transpired. The accused, however, fell upon him furiously, and obtaining possession of the knife, stabbed the deceased twice with it in the heart. The deceased died a few minutes afterwards from internal hemorrhage.

COTTON FOR THE NEW
TERRITORY.

Suitable Plant Wanted.

The question of what crop can profitably be grown in the comparatively barren and waste places in the New Territory is one that has greatly worried the authorities ever since the Territory was taken over. Some two years ago, it will be remembered, it was decided to experiment with cotton, which it was considered would be one of the most suitable crops, and various kinds of seed were obtained. These experiments were conducted with a view to ascertaining the variety most suitable for cultivation locally and then distributing the seed amongst the farmers in the New Territory. So far, however, the experiments have not been very encouraging, none of the varieties of cotton tried proving well adapted to local conditions. A variety of cotton which has been cultivated with considerable success in the vicinity of Saigon has been brought to our notice. The seed was originally obtained from Australia and flourishes well, it is declared, in a light sandy soil with a moderate rainfall. The plant matures in about two years and will live for about 50 years and is very productive. Mr. S. T. Dunn (Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department) states that if the plant flourishes under the conditions set out it should be highly suitable for the New Territory. This, however, would have to be ascertained by actual experiment as there is a possibility that what is described as a light sandy soil might be a fairly rich loam.

FIRE ON THE "DORIC."

Dilatory Fire-Fighters.

Yesterday afternoon an outbreak of fire occurred on the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company's "Doric," lying in the harbour. The first intimation that there was a fire on the vessel was the fire whistle and it could then be seen that smoke was issuing out of the steamer's funnel, though not in volumes sufficient to raise alarm.

The fire signal fluted from aloft and in response to the call for assistance a picket boat from H. M. S. "Tamar," manned by blue jackets, put off to the "Doric," arriving well before any others. The picket boat was followed by another detachment of sailors from the same vessel and later on the police launch from Tsim-tsu-tai, under the direction of Inspector Langley, arrived.

By this time, however, the steamer's hose was playing on the fire and the smoke had increased in volume. The blue jackets, who, by the way, were in white canvas suits, took charge of the fire buckets and the rather unique sight of fighting a fire by these primitive methods was witnessed. After a very considerably length of time, estimated at something like an hour, though probably it was a little less than that, the fire first came to the assistance of the vessel and further losses were turned out to the fire, which was, without any great difficulty, extinguished.

The "Doric" had practically no cargo in the fore hold and the fire broke out among the dunnage, which is used in packing cargo. The amount of the damage is estimated to be slight.

The sight of the sailors combating the fire with water buckets draws attention to the danger which ships, using this harbour, run from destruction by fire. If the outbreak had been at all serious yesterday, the only thing that could have been done by the "Doric" would have been to depend upon her own resources and open her cocks to flood the hold.

The sailors were quick on the scene and deserve credit for their promptitude.

In view of the facts that Mr. E. R. Hallifax is now at home inquiring into fire brigade systems and that His Excellency the Governor has announced that a sum of money is to be put apart in the next estimates for the purchase of up-to-date appliances it is perhaps unnecessary to further direct attention to the very poor means at hand to cope with fires, especially on the high level or in the harbour. But even so, promptitude is the first essential, and that is what is wanting.

FORTUNE TELLER IN
TROUBLE.

A Smart Capture.

A Chinese fortune-teller, named Leung Lung, was charged, at the Magistrate's Court, this morning with having assaulted his wife with intent to murder her.

The accused and his wife lived at a house in MacGregor Street, and this morning, at about 3.30 o'clock, they quarrelled. After some high words the man drew a knife and stabbed the woman several times about the neck, chest, and arms. She at once set up the cry of "save life," and, holding out of the house, took refuge in a friend's house on the Praya East.

A constable was called and all three returned to the accused's house only to find that he had sought safety in flight. The woman, whose condition was very critical, was brought to Wanchai Police Station where her wounds were dressed by Inspector Gough and Sergeant Leo, and she was immediately afterwards sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

A number of police and detectives were also detailed to look for the accused, and an hour and a half later discovered him about to leave for Yau-nai on a passage boat. Had they been one or two minutes later the man would have escaped, and would, no doubt, have succeeded in gaining the safety of Chinese territory.

The woman's condition is still very critical.

NO PLAQUE AT KOWLOON
CITY.

The Dirty Escape.

The majority of residents of Hongkong will probably be surprised to learn that while plague is claiming so many victims on this side of the water there has not been a single case at Old Kowloon City during the present season. Anyone who has visited Kowloon City can testify as to its apparently insanitary condition and the dirt and highly objectionable smells that are everywhere to be encountered. How it happens that in such a spot there is no plague while it is raging in the comparatively clean city of Victoria, is a puzzle worthy of the attention of our medical men. Such, however, is the case. Only two or three people, suffering from plague have been discovered at Kowloon City this season and in each instance they were clearly proved to have fled from plague infected houses at Yau-nai and Kowloon and had only been in the old city a few days. Last plague season, it will be remembered, the disease raged severely at Kowloon City and perhaps the Sanitary Board deserves credit for the improved condition of affairs which now prevails. Then, probably for the first time for many years, the houses were thoroughly washed on two occasions and the same cleansing process was again enforced this year. In spite of this, however, the city still looks, and smells, as badly as ever, and, judging from external appearances, a layman would suppose it a hot bed for all varieties of disease.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Jiji says that Mr. Yangshoo, Chinese Minister in Tokyo, will return home in November, his official term having expired. Mr. Matting Lang, formerly councillor of the Legation, and now Consul-General in Korea, will probably succeed him.

His Excellency Sir John Anderson, K.C.M.G., Governor of the Straits Settlements, and High Commissioner for the Federated Malay States, Brunei, and Labuan, accompanied by Miss Anderson, arrived in Singapore from England by the P. & O. mail steamer "Delta" on June 8. Johnston's Pier was decorated for the occasion and a large number of officials and residents assembled there to welcome back His Excellency and Miss Anderson.

According to telegrams to Singapore papers it appears that Mr. Seddon, who died recently, had been on a visit to Australia arranging for preferential trade and other matters, and had sailed on a Sunday morning, but died in the evening of a board ship from heart failure. The steamer put back to Sydney and the body was taken on shore and embalmed, and despatched to New Zealand. At the request of the Commonwealth Government—the naval authorities granted the services of a war ship to convey the body home, but in the meanwhile the ship with the corpse on board had already sailed. The deceased's stay in Sydney had been marked by unabated energy, and he delivered frequent speeches imbued with his usual fervid Imperialism. The last speech was made on the Saturday before his death.

COMPANY REPORTS.

The Mei Jai Fire Insurance
Co., Ltd.

The following is the report of the directors of the Mei Jai Fire Insurance Company Limited, presented to the shareholders at the Sixteenth Annual Ordinary Meeting, held at the Company's Head Office, No. 1, Yau-sueh-tseichome Kojima-ku, Tokyo, on April 23.

The Directors have the pleasure to lay before the Shareholders a statement of the Company's Accounts for the year ending 31st March 1906. The Premiums collected during the year, less Reinsurances, amount to yen 629,389,564 and Total Income to yen 1,367,163,291, showing an increase of yen 204,361,168 over the previous year. The Total Losses, less Reinsurances, amount to yen 212,826,128 showing a decrease of yen 47,539,762 than the previous year.

The Balance of the Working a/c for the year amounts to yen 953,838,200.

Less Reserve for Unexpired Risks at the 31st March 1906 ... 691,648,090

Net Profit of the year ... 262,189,210

The Directors recommend the sum of yen 262,189,210 to be appropriated in the following manner:—

Dividend of 2½% to Shareholders ... yen 50,000,000

Bonus to Directors and Auditor ... 5,200,000

To Reserve Fund ... 206,989,000

262,189,210

The Mei Jai has a subscribed capital of yen 1,000,000; paid-up capital, yen 250,000; reserve funds yen 2,212,406,289.

Tokyo Marine Insurance
Company, Limited.

The following is a digest of the report of the Tokyo Marine Insurance Company, Limited, presented to the shareholders at the forty-sixth Ordinary General Meeting held at the Office of the Company, on April 2.

The board of directors beg to submit to the shareholders the accompanying audited statement of accounts with balance sheet to the 31st December, 1905. Profit and loss account, 1904, and former years. The balance in hand on this account at the beginning of the year was yen 2,544,708,378; during the year the total disbursements have amounted to yen 218,552,407. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 20% out of this account, which will absorb yen 509,000,000 and the balance of yen 2,035,708,378 will be carried forward. Working account, 1905: The net premium for the year amount to yen 1,387,850,400, against which net claims and losses have been settled aggregating yen 494,897,790; the expenses amount to yen 157,915,180. There therefore remains a balance of yen 1,734,952,490, to which has to be added interest of yen 215,895,710.

INVESTMENTS.—The book values are maintained in the accounts and are considerably below the market prices on the 31st December last.

SURPLUS.—The funds in hand in excess of capital stand at yen 3,725,639,131.

CAPITAL.—Your attention is directed to the circular calling the extraordinary Meeting when the Director's proposals will be presented for the increase of the subscribed capital to yen 3,000,000, and of the paid up capital to yen 750,000, by the issuance of new shares to shareholders on the basis indicated in the circular.</

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marseilles	LONDON
Colombo		Marseilles & London	2 days earlier	1 day later
* ARCADIA	June 30	MONGOLIA	July 29	Aug. 5
* DELTA	July 14	BRITANNIA	Aug. 12	Aug. 18
* DEVANHA	July 28	MOULTAN	Aug. 26	Sept. 2
* MOLDAVIA	Aug. 11	MOULTAN	Sept. 9	Sept. 16
* DELHI	Aug. 25	VICTORIA	Sept. 23	Sept. 30
* MALTA	Sept. 8	MACEDONIA	Oct. 7	Oct. 14
* DELTA	Sept. 22	CHINA	Oct. 21	Oct. 28
* OCEANA	Oct. 6	INDIA	Nov. 3	Nov. 10
* DONOLA	Oct. 20	MONGOLIA	Nov. 17	Nov. 24
* DEVANHA	Nov. 3	BRITANNIA	Dec. 1	Dec. 8
* DELHI	Nov. 17	MOULTAN	Dec. 15	Dec. 22

* The "Donola," "Arcadia" and "Oceana" proceed through, and take passengers for Marseilles and London without transshipment.

* Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

* Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave	Due at
to	Hongkong	LONDON
* JAPAN	July 18	Sept. 1
* SARDINIA	Aug. 1	Sept. 17
* SUNDIA	Aug. 15	Oct. 1
* JAVIA	Aug. 29	Oct. 15
* MANILA	Sept. 12	Oct. 29
* NILE	Sept. 26	Nov. 9
* PALAWAN	Oct. 10	Nov. 23
* SUMATRA	Oct. 24	Dec. 7
* SARDINIA	Nov. 7	Dec. 21
* KANTU	Nov. 21	Jan. 4
* SOENEO	Dec. 5	Jan. 18

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.

* Carry only First Saloon Passengers.

* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Passage, Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOMELINE.

OUTWARD.

Steamers	Destination.	To Sail.
ALBIA	YOKOHAMA & KOBE.	3rd July.
SPEZIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE.	9th July.
SAMBA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE.	18th July.
SAKONIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE.	25th July.

HOMEBWARD.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COVENTRY, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GYPSY, PORTS in the LEVANT, to BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

Steamers	Destination.	To Sail.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG.	21st June.
AOULIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	24th June.
* RHENANIA	via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	10th July.
* RHENANIA	NAPLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.	10th July.
ROHWARDURG	via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	20th July.
ALBIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	6th Aug.
SPEZIA	via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	20th Aug.

* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for First-class Passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa, table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons, smoking room, etc.

The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity, and carries Doctor and Stewardess.

The "RHENANIA" is to run regular from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be followed by "Hansera," "S. S. HANSEATIC," "S. S. SHERA" and "SCANDIA."

COAST SERVICE.

Steamers	Destination.	To Sail.
DAPHNE	NAGASAKI AND VLADIV.	25th June.
LYEEMOON	SHANGHAI.	25th June.
LYDIA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG.	5th July.
JTHAKA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG.	To follow.
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG.	To follow.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

HAMBURG AMERIKA-LINIE.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA

COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Leave	Due at
to	Hongkong	LONDON
* DAIJI MARU	June 24	Aug. 10
* MAIDZU MARU	June 28	Aug. 14
* KAIJI MARU	July 2	Aug. 18
* KAIJI MARU	July 6	Aug. 22
* KAIJI MARU	July 10	Aug. 26
* KAIJI MARU	July 14	Aug. 30
* KAIJI MARU	July 18	Sept. 3
* KAIJI MARU	July 22	Sept. 7
* KAIJI MARU	July 26	Sept. 11
* KAIJI MARU	July 30	Sept. 15

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Shipping.

IMPERIAL
GERMAN
MAIL
LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD-BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND

PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH

AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Sailing Dates.
PREUSSEN	THURSDAY, 21st June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 11th July.
SEIDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th Sept.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 10th Oct.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st day of June, 1906, at Noon the Steamship PREUSSEN, Captain R. Meyer, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port, as above, calling at Naples and Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Tuesday, the 19th June, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Wednesday, the 20th June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Wednesday, the 20th June.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be granted for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Lanes can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM

HONGKONG:

To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar

Return

To Southampton, London, Bre-

men and Hamburg

Return

To New York, via Suez.

Via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar

Return

Via Bremen or Southampton

Return

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa, or

Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the same rates to

be applied as via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost

of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOBE Via INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from Singapore to Calcutta instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,

BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Steamers	Sailing Dates.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	TUESDAY, 28th June, 1906.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	TUESDAY, 24th July.
WILHELM	TUESDAY, 21st Aug.

ON TUESDAY, the 28th day of June, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WAL-

DEMAR, Captain C. WOLTERMAN, with Males, Passengers, and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

To Manila

To New Guinea

To Brisbane

To Sydney

To Melbourne

To Yokohama

To Kobe

To Yokohama & back from

Kobe to Hongkong

THROUGH BILLS OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG

To Europe via Australia and Colombo by Imperial

Mail Steamer

To Europe via Australia and America

(from Australia to New York via Vancouver the O. P. R. Co's steamers

and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the

Norddeutscher Lloyd.)

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

For

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,

Kobe & YOKOHAMA.

YOKOHAMA & KOBE.

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 Days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

To Vancouver or San Francisco to NEW YORK by the O. P. R. Co's steamers,

P. M. S. Co., O. & S. S. Co., T. K. K. and NEW YORK.

EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are

issued at the following rates:—

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
to London via Plymouth or Southampton	£22. 0. 0.	£12. 0. 0.
to Bremen	£3. 10. 0.	£3. 0. 0.
to Paris via Cherbourg	£5. 0. 0.	£3. 0. 0.
to Naples, Genoa, via Gibraltar	£5. 0. 0.	£3. 0. 0.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

MELOHERS & CO., Agents.

"PECULIAR PEOPLE."

Two Verdicts of Manslaughter.

An inquest was opened in the Lambeth Coroner's Court, last month on the body of Hilda Cook, aged 18 months, the child of parents living at Ashmole-place, Clapham-road. The father belongs to the "Peculiar People" sect, and the previous week an inquest was held at Lambeth on the body of another of his children, when, the evidence showing that the child died without medical aid being provided, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the father. The latter was present in court and gave evidence after being cautioned.

He stated that the child Hilda had been ill for about a fortnight with bronchitis from the cutting of her teeth. When he returned home from that court the previous week he found her much worse.

The Coroner—What was the name?—We annotated her chest in the name of the Lord. This book (holding up the New Testament) is the foundation of my faith. I had her anointed with oil in the name of the Lord; an elder laid hands on her; we had a prayer meeting for her, earnestly entreating the Lord, if it was His will, to restore the child. She was given nourishment, and was watched night and day until she died on Saturday morning last.

Did you have a doctor?—No.

Why was that?—Because our belief is not in doctors. Our trust is in the Lord, according to this Book.

What did you do when you realised the dreadful responsibility of your child's health?—I consulted "Bishop" Paul Spicer, of Thundersley, Essex.

What is he?—A market gardener.

What did he do?—He anointed and laid on hands and advised us to "look to the Lord."

Mrs Grace Cook, the mother of the child, said that she had been brought up in the faith. The idea of having a doctor never entered her head. She had used a bronchitis kettle, but that was merely to soften the air.

Under no circumstances would you go for a doctor?—No. Our trust is in the Lord, both for ourselves and our children.

Dr. Ludwig Freyberger said that death was due to heart failure whilst the child was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The case was one where medical aid and attention was necessary and would have done good. Death was materially accelerated by the want of such attention.

The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the father, who was committed for trial on the coroner's warrant.

Shipping.



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,

EGYPT AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA

VIA PERSIAN GULF, OON

TINENTAL, AMERICAN AND

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "ARADIA," Captain

W. W. COOK, R.N., will be despatched from

HONGKONG for MARSEILLES & LONDON

DIRECT, on SATURDAY, the 30th

June, at Noon, taking Passengers and

Cargo for the above Ports.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 4 p.m. the day before sailing.

Contents and value of all packages are

required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 16, 1906.

1243

AUSTRIAN

NAVIO

LLOYDS

STEAM

COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE Direct, Calling at

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN,

SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking cargo at through rates to the

Straits, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN

GULF, Red Sea, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,

Venice and Adriatic Ports).

THE Company's Steamship

CAPTAIN PANAYIOTIS, will be despatched

as above on TUESDAY, the 3rd July.

This Steamer has capital accommodation

for passengers, Electric Light and carries

a Doctor.

For information as to Passage & Freight

apply to

SANDER, WIELER, & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 6, 1906.

1175

Notices to Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "Suzung" having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 21st Inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be counterbalanced by JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 19, 1906.

1281

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

INDRANI,

Captain W. GRAY WILLIAMS, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th Inst., will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th Inst., at 2.30 p.m.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Bremen, v. Ports of call	Freussen (s)	Melchers & Co.	June 21, at 5 p.m.
Bremen, v. Ports of call	Zieten (s)	Melchers & Co.	July 4, at Noon.
Bremen, v. ports of call	Roca (s)	Melchers & Co.	July 11, at Noon.
Odessa & Dolo.	Kalaf (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	June 21.
Havre, Bremen H'burg	Andalucia (s).	Hambury-Am'ka Linie June 21.	
Havre & Hamburg	Acilia (s)	Hambury-Am'ka Linie June 21.	
Naples, Havre, H'burg	Rhennia (s)	Hambury-Am'ka Linie June 21.	
Havre & Yokohama.	Prinz Sigismund (s).	Melchers & Co.	July 4.
L'don, Am'dam, A'erp	Ajazz (s)	Butterfield & Swire	July 3.
L'don, Am'dam, A'erp	Prometheus (s)	Butterfield & Swire	July 3.
London, A'erp.	Aradicia (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 17, at Noon.
London, A'erp.	Albatros (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 17.
London, A'erp.	Glennak (s)	McGregor Bros. & Gow	About July 10.
Mar., I'don, A'erp.	Insha Mara (s).	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	June 27, Daylight
Manila, Aus'lian Ports.	Kamakura Mara (s).	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	July 11, Daylight
Manila, Aus'lian Ports.	Kumano Mara (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	July 19, at 4 p.m.
Manila, Aus'lian Ports.	Australia (s)	Gibb Livingston & Co.	June 29.
Manila, Aus'lian Ports.	San Francisco (s).	Gibb Livingston & Co.	June 29, at Noon
Manila, Aus'lian Ports.	Changsha (s).	Butterfield & Swire	June 27.
Manila via Saigon.	Oceanian (s)	Messageries Maritimes	June 28, at 1 p.m.
Manila	Rubi (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	June 23, at Noon
Manila	Zafiro (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	June 30, at Noon
Manila	Yuen-sang (s).	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 23, at 4 p.m.
Manila	Laming (s)	Butterfield & Swire	June 26.
Neski & Vladivostok	Yuen-sang (s).	Hambury-Am'ka Linie June 23, at Noon	
New York, Suez Canal	Indragambha (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 30.
New York, Suez Canal	Wray Castle (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited	About June 23.
New York, Suez Canal	Western Castle (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited	About June 23.
New York, Suez Canal	Anglo Saxons (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	About July 10.
Odessa direct	Herman Lerche (s)	Bradley & Co.	About July 10.
Sandakan	Mausang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 23, Daylight
San Francisco, v. Japan	Doric (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	June 21, at 5 p.m.
San Francisco v. Japan	Manchuria (s)	P. & O. S. S. Co.	June 26, at Noon
San Francisco v. Japan	Hongkong Maru (s).	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	July 6, at Noon
Seattle, v. Shanghai	Dakotah (s)	Toyo Kisen Kaisha.	July 17, at Noon
S'pore, Penang & U'tu	Sulung (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	July 31, at Noon
S'pore, Penang, O'fio	S'pore (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 23, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai & Yuen	China (s)	Sander, Wierler & Co.	July 3.
Shanghai & Yokohama	Seydlitz (s)	Sander, Wierler & Co.	June 21, p.m.
Shanghai & Yokohama	Sardinia (s)	Melchers & Co.	June 21, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Devanah (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 23.
Shanghai	Hangsang (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 23.
Shanghai	Lyseomoon (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 21, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Stensen & Co.	July 5.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Portland & A. S. Co.	July 14, Daylight
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	June 24, at 10 a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	June 27, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	June 28, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	June 29, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	June 30, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 1, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 2, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 3, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 4, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 5, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 6, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 7, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 8, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 9, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 10, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 11, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 12, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 13, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 14, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 15, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 16, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 17, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 18, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 19, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 20, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 21, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 22, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 23, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 24, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 25, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 26, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 27, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 28, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 29, a.m.
Shanghai & Chinkiang	Yuanpian (s)		

N-w Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.,	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 114
Shanghai Dock and Reg. Co., Ltd.,				
STEAMSHIP. WOOD, & CO.				
China and Manila S. S. Co. Ltd.,	30,000	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$504
Onoda Steamship Co., Limited,	20,000	\$	all	\$404, buyers
H.K. Co. and M. Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$ 12	\$ 15	\$224, buyers
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	10,000	\$ 10	\$	\$78, sellers
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$ 10	\$	\$ 821
North Transport & Trading Co. Ltd.	100,000	\$ 10	\$ 12	\$ 271
Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$	1 Tls 50	Tls. 45
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	300,000	Tls. 60	Tls. 50	Tls. 80, sellers
do. Preference.	100,000	Tls. 60	Tls. 50	Tls. 50, sellers
do. DEFERRERS.				
China Sugar Company, Limited,	20,000		all	\$160, sellers
Perak Sugar Company, Limited,	7,000	\$ 100	all	\$50, sellers
Larut Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.,	7,000	\$ 100	50 Tls	Tls. 110
do. WARRANTS.				
H.K. & How, Wheat & Godown Co.,	20,000		all	\$102, sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wheat Co.	10,000	\$ 60		
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited,	50,000	\$ 100	100	\$118, sellers
Singapore Land Investment Co., Ltd.	62,000	Tls. 60	Tls. 50	Tls. 116
Kowloon Land and Building Co.	6,000	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$39, sellers
Wah-hei-wei Land and Building Co., Ltd.	3,784	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 12, buyers
Hongkong Estate & Finance Co.	150,000	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$111, sellers
West Point Building Co., Limited,	12,500	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$55
do. TRAMWAYS.				
H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	1,250	\$ 100	all	\$238
do. MINING.				
Société Française des Charbon-	16,000	Tls. 50	all	\$460, Nominal

Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co.,	13,000	\$	50	all	\$130, sellers
HONGKONG, LTD.	2,000	\$	50		The 135
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.,	50,000	\$	50		\$50
Aster House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Niantien),					\$51
Aster House Hotel Co., Ltd. (S'hai)					
DISPENSARIES.					
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.	90,000	\$	10	\$	10, sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$	10		\$5, sellers
LIGHTS.					
HEK, and China Gas Co., Limited.	7,000	\$	10	all	\$175, buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.	8,000	\$	10	The 5	The 1223
Shanghai Electric Co., Limited.	60,000	\$	10		1
BRICK AND CEMENT.					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$	10	\$	10, sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Bells Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	8,600	\$	12/6	12/6	\$7
United Asbestos Oriental Agency,	10,000	\$	10		\$9
	100,000	\$	10		\$160

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	5,000	7 1/2	all	\$240, buyers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	7,200	25	2 3/4	The 430, buyers	
Shanghai Waterworks Co.	65,000	2 1/2	all	\$39, sellers	
Hongkong Ropes Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	125,000	10	1 1/2	10	14, sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	20,000	10	5	70	
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	10,000	7 1/2	75	70	70
International Cotton Manufacturer	10,000	7 1/2	75	70	70
Ing Co., Ltd.	3,000	1 1/2	10	72	
Leau-Kang-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	2,000	5 1/2	10	75	310
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	200,000	1	5	13	85, sales
China Provident Loan Mortgage Co., Ltd.	60,000	1	12	12	85
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	1,500	1	all	82	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	12,000	1 1/2	8 1	\$109, sellers	
Wm. Powell, Ltd.	3,000				
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	50	5	550	
South China Morning Post	8,000	25	25	220, sellers	
CELANA COMPANIES	67,500	1	1	15	
Philippine Co., Ltd.	3 1/2	50	5	60	\$100
Athabara Limited					

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1898	Tls. 787,200	Tls. 250 7/8	p. m. ann. 4.	

VERNON and SMYTH, Share-Brokers

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